AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-29 (Canceled).

Claim 30 (Previously presented): A composition comprising rapamycin and a second component comprising polyethylene glycol, wherein the composition is suitable for ophthalmic administration by injection.

Claim 31 (Previously presented): The composition of claim 30, wherein the second component further comprises ethanol.

Claim 32 (Previously presented): The composition of claim 30 or claim 31, wherein the composition is a solution of rapamycin dissolved in the second component.

Claim 33 (Previously presented): The composition of claim 30 or claim 31, wherein the composition is a suspension of rapamycin in the second component.

Claim 34 (Previously presented): The composition of claim 30, wherein the composition contains an amount of rapamycin effective to treat the wet form of age-related macular degeneration in a human.

Claim 35 (Canceled).

Claim 36 (Canceled).

Claim 37 (Previously presented): The composition of claim 30, wherein the composition contains an amount of rapamycin effective to inhibit the transition in a human from the dry form of age-related macular degeneration to the wet form of age-related macular degeneration.

Claim 38 (Previously presented): A composition of rapamycin dissolved in polyethylene glycol and ethanol, wherein the composition contains an amount of rapamycin effective to treat the wet form of age-related macular degeneration in a human, and wherein the composition is suitable for ophthalmic administration by injection.

Claim 39 (Currently amended): A polyethylene glycol based ocular composition comprising polyethylene glycol and ~~a therapeutic agent~~an immunophilin binding active agent, wherein the composition is suitable for ophthalmic administration by injection.

Claim 40 (Canceled).

Claim 41 (Currently amended): The composition of claim ~~40~~39, wherein the immunophilin binding active agent is selected from the group consisting of rapamycin, tacrolimus, everolimus, pimecrolimus, SDZ-RAD, CCI-779, AP23841, ABT-578, and analogs and derivatives thereof.

Claim 42 (Previously presented): The composition of claim 41, wherein the immunophilin binding active agent is selected from the group consisting of rapamycin, tacrolimus, everolimus, pimecrolimus, SDZ-RAD, CCI-779, AP23841, and ABT-578.

Claim 43 (Previously presented): The composition of claim 42, wherein the immunophilin binding compound is rapamycin.

Claim 44 (Previously presented): The composition of claim 39, further comprising ethanol.

Claim 45 (Previously presented): The composition of claim 39, wherein the polyethylene glycol based ocular composition is a solution in which the therapeutic agent is dissolved in the polyethylene glycol.

Claim 46 (Previously presented): The composition of claim 39, wherein the polyethylene glycol based ocular composition is a liquid composition.

Claim 47 (Previously presented): The composition of claim 39, wherein the polyethylene glycol based ocular composition is a suspension.

Claim 48 (Previously presented): The composition of claim 39, wherein the polyethylene glycol based ocular composition contains an amount of therapeutic agent effective to treat the wet form of age-related macular degeneration in a human.

Claim 49 (Canceled).

Claim 50 (Previously presented): The composition of claim 39, wherein the polyethylene glycol based ocular composition contains an amount of therapeutic agent effective to inhibit the transition in a human from the dry form of age-related macular degeneration to the wet form of age-related macular degeneration.

Claim 51 (Currently amended): A method for treating a human having the wet form of age-related macular degeneration, the method comprising ophthalmically administering to the human a composition comprising an effective amount of rapamycin to treat the age-related macular degeneration, wherein the rapamycin is dissolved in polyethylene glycol.

Claim 52 (Previously presented): The method of claim 51, wherein the composition is administered by placement of the composition into the vitreous of the human.

Claim 53 (Previously presented): The method of claim 52, wherein the composition is administered by intravitreal injection.

Claim 54 (Previously presented): The method of claim 51, wherein the composition is administered by placement of the composition between the conjunctiva and the sclera of the human.

Claim 55 (Previously presented): The method of claim 54, wherein the composition is administered by subconjunctival injection.

Claim 56 (Previously presented): The method of claim 51, further comprising treating the human with an additional treatment selected from administration of a composition comprising Lucentis, administration of a composition comprising an antibody to the same target as Lucentis, administration of a composition comprising Macugen, and administration of a composition comprising Visudyne™ and treatment with photodynamic therapy.

Claims 57-62 (Canceled).

Claim 63 (Currently amended): A method for inhibiting the transition in a human from the dry form of age-related macular degeneration to the wet form of age-related macular degeneration, the method comprising ophthalmically administering to a human having the dry form of age-related macular degeneration a composition comprising an effective amount of rapamycin to inhibit the transition to the wet form of age-related macular degeneration, wherein the rapamycin is dissolved in polyethylene glycol.

Claim 64 (Previously presented): The method of claim 63, wherein the composition is administered by placement of the composition into the vitreous of the human.

Claim 65 (Previously presented): The method of claim 64, wherein the composition is administered by intravitreal injection.

Claim 66 (Previously presented): The method of claim 63, wherein the composition is administered by placement of the composition between the conjunctiva and the sclera of the human.

Claim 67 (Previously presented): The method of claim 66, wherein the composition is administered by subconjunctival injection.

Claim 68 (Currently amended): A method for treating an angiogenesis-mediated disease or condition of the retina or choroid in a mammal, the method comprising ophthalmically administering to the mammal an effective amount of a composition according to claim 30 or claim 39.

Claim 69 (Previously presented): The method of claim 68, wherein the mammal is a human and the angiogenesis-mediated disease or condition of the retina or choroid is selected from the group consisting of choroidal neovascularization, diabetic retinopathy, macular degeneration, the dry form of age-related macular degeneration, and the wet form of age-related macular degeneration.

Claim 70 (Previously presented): The method of claim 69, wherein the angiogenesis-mediated disease or condition of the retina or choroid is the wet form of age-related macular degeneration.

Claim 71 (Previously presented): The method of claim 68, wherein the composition is administered by placement of the composition into the vitreous of the human.

Claim 72 (Previously presented): The method of claim 71, wherein the composition is administered by intravitreal injection.

Claim 73 (Previously presented): The method of claim 68, wherein the composition is administered by placement of the composition between the conjunctiva and the sclera of the human.

Claim 74 (Previously presented): The method of claim 73, wherein the composition is administered by subconjunctival injection.

Claim 75 (Withdrawn): The method of claim 68, further comprising treating the human with an additional treatment selected from administration of a composition comprising Lucentis, administration of a composition comprising an antibody to the same target as Lucentis, administration of a composition comprising Macugen, and administration of a composition comprising Visudyne™ and treatment with photodynamic therapy.

Claims 76-121 (Canceled).

Claim 122 (Withdrawn): The composition of claim 30, wherein the composition comprises between 0.25% (w/w) to 2.5% (w/w) of rapamycin.

Claim 123 (Withdrawn): The composition of claim 43, wherein the composition comprises between 0.25% (w/w) to 2.5% (w/w) of rapamycin.

Claim 124 (Withdrawn): The composition of claim 30, wherein the composition is suitable for ophthalmic administration by intravitreal injection.

Claim 125 (Withdrawn): The composition of claim 30, wherein the composition is suitable for ophthalmic administration by subconjunctival injection.

Claim 126 (Canceled).

Claim 127 (Withdrawn): The composition of claim 38, wherein the composition is suitable for ophthalmic administration by intravitreal injection.

Claim 128 (Withdrawn): The composition of claim 38, wherein the composition is suitable for ophthalmic administration by subconjunctival injection.

Claim 129 (Withdrawn): The composition of claim 39, wherein the composition is suitable for ophthalmic administration by intravitreal injection.

Claim 130 (Withdrawn): The composition of claim 39, wherein the composition is suitable for ophthalmic administration by subconjunctival injection.

Claim 131 (Canceled).

Claim 132 (Withdrawn): The method of claim 51, wherein the composition further comprises ethanol.

Claim 133 (Canceled).

Claim 134 (Withdrawn): The method of claim 63, wherein the composition further comprises ethanol.